GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5412
ANSWERED ON:06.04.2017
Mismanagement of Namami Gange Mission
Singh Shri Rama Kishore

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Namami Gange Mission is a wastage of resources according to people living around the river and if so, the facts thereof;

(b) whether Ganga water is getting dirtier day by day especially between Kanpur and Haridwar and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether small factories in the cities are throwing untreated waste directly into the river and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether factories are being allowed to run their operations on the banks of Ganga river and have not been closed down yet; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps the Government is taking to correct the mismanagement of the Mission?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (IC) FOR YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION
(SHRI VIJAY GOEL)

(a) No, Madam. The pollution abatement works under Namami Gange is proceeding as per plan. The pollution abatement schemes would yield the desired results once the schemes are implemented and commissioned.

(b) Water quality monitoring of river Ganga is carried out on monthly basis by respective State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs). The water quality assessment indicates that water quality does not meet the bathing water quality criteria at Down Stream (D/s) Haridwar in Uttarakhand, to downstream of Kanpur.
There is a fluctuation in the water quality parameters over the years, however, the Biochemical Oxygen Demand, Total Coliform and Fecal Coliform values have declined invariably.

(c) & (d) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has identified 764 Grossly Polluting Industries (GPIs) which discharge their effluent into River Ganga and its tributaries Ramganga river and Kali-East river.

583 units were found non-complying and have been issued directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. CPCB also issued direction u/s 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to Municipal authorities of Dehradun, Kanpur, Lucknow, Allahabad, Varanasi, Patna, Dhanbad, Kolkata for treatment and utilization of sewage for restoration of water quality of rivers.

CPCB has identified 5 sectors, namely, Pulp & Paper, Distillery, Sugar, Textile and Tannery for priority action and sector specific action plan has been prepared for implementation by the concerned industrial units. Pulp & Paper units have been directed to reduce their fresh water consumption and effluent generation upto about 50 %-60 %. The mills have been asked to upgrade their Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) upto tertiary level to achieve quantum improvement in treated water quality. Distilleries have been directed to implement zero liquid discharge. Sugar sector has been directed to reduce the water consumption to 200 lit./tonne of cane crushed. Out of 764 units, 574 have installed Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring Systems and 266 have provided connectivity for data transmission. CPCB has periodically carried out drain monitoring to identify the polluting sources and to take concerted action.

(e) There is no mismanagement of the 'Namami Gange' project.

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